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LBJ'S "Great Society" Misunderstood; Socialist Program To Take Over U.S.A.

STATE OF THE UNION

By Senator Strom Thurmond

At the beginning of the new year, it is well to take stock of the state of our national affairs as we begin preparing for the future. On the international scene, the United States is starting from a low point on the totem pole.

In Vietnam, we are engaged in an undeclared shooting war with communism. American casualties are mounting rapidly. We are losing that war, and despite official assurances, it is no secret in Washington that the U. S., instead of trying to save Southeast Asia, is looking for a way to pull out and save face.

In Europe, the collective defense arrangements of NATO have fallen into a shambles. Mutual confidence has disappeared and has been replaced with mutual distrust.

In Africa, chaos reigns. Our policy of supporting "independence now" for peoples who have no preparation for self-government is bearing dangerous fruit. The rebels in the Congo are being agitated and supported not only by the Soviets and Red Chinese, but also by Nasser's Egypt and Ben Bella's Algeria—both recipients of large scale U. S. foreign aid.

In Latin America, communist subversion, terror, and influence continue to expand from Cuba, where communism is now an entrenched bastion. Panama still seethes with the potential for more riots and disorders against the U. S. Our plan to get around the crisis over the Panama Canal by building a new canal would be feasible only if we used nuclear devices for building it—something that is blocked by the test ban treaty.

Red China has acquired a nuclear capability and is more belligerent than ever. Russian words are milder during this period of power-consolidation by the new Soviet leaders. However, their actions indicate that our policy of accommodation has not caused the intended mellowing. The Soviets are supporting the Congo rebels, and have threatened to intervene if we strike back at the aggression in Southeast Asia from North Vietnam and Red China.

In the United Nations, after strong words by the U. S., we have just backed down from a showdown with the Soviets over refusal to pay their U. N. assessments, which the Charter provides shall result in loss of voting rights in the General Assembly. Since the U. N. has fallen under the control of "neutralist" nations of Asia and Africa, it is fast becoming a part of the international problem, rather than a part of the solution.

As the last year ended, there was a substantial increase in anti-U. S. activities around the world.

Our international monetary position has reached a new record. In the last decade, our short-term liabilities to foreigners, which are callable in gold, increased from \$13.6 billion to \$25.9 billion. In the same period,



Lyndon B. Johnson



Franklin D. Roosevelt

Q: Do you think that Lyndon Johnson has taken on any of the coloration of his predecessor in his thinking?

A: No, I think Johnson has worked out the Presidency in his own terms and hasn't tried to emulate Kennedy. If there's any emula-

tion, it would be more of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

—from an interview with James MacGregor Burns, member of the National Board of Americans for Democratic Action, U. S. News & World Report, Nov. 23, 1964.

our gold stocks diminished from \$21.8 billion to \$15.6 billion. Meanwhile, our balance of payments deficit continues at the rate of about \$3 billion per year.

Turning to the domestic scene, our fiscal course continues down the primrose path. The formal debt of the national government has reached \$313 billion. The informal debt, including future liabilities, has reached \$1 1/4 trillion. Last year's deficit was a resounding \$8.3 billion, and prospects look no better this year.

Our political and social structures have undergone further radical changes. The Supreme Court, through the reapportionment cases, has taken from the people the right and power to determine the structure of their State governments. Prayers and Bible reading in public schools are now prohibited. And, recently, the Court held that a company could not make a decision to sub-contract for an item it previously produced unless the company could obtain agreement to do so from its labor union.

Crime rates, particularly crimes of violence and crimes against property, continue to surge. The threat of violence and disorder hangs ominously over numerous communities.

Corruption and misfeasance in high places draws little public protest, even when exposed in all its ugliness.

This, then, is the state of the Union, the "high plateau" from which we are to enter the "Great Society."

"You say I am not a liberal. Let me tell you I am more liberal than Eleanor Roosevelt and I will prove it to you. Franklin D. Roosevelt was my hero—he gave me my start."

—Lyndon B. Johnson

"Great Society" Ruined Britain

Fifty years ago (1914) there was a 370 page book published with the title of "The Great Society." Its author was a Professor Graham Wallas of the London School of Economics and a founding member of the Fabian Society. Wallas' book was one of the Fabians' major blueprints for their Socialist remaking (wrecking) of Great Britain.

Speaking at the University of Michigan on May 22, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson said:

"In your time we have the opportunity to move not only towards the rich society and the powerful society, but upward to the Great Society."

The main blueprints for LBJ's Great Society may be found in the 1964 program of the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) where "each individual enjoys the highest degree of liberty, opportunity, and security compatible with the liberty, opportunity, and security of his fellows," or as Karl Marx put it: "the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all."

On September 26, 1961 at 12:45 P.M., The U. S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Act was approved by both houses of Congress, thereby giving Congressional sanction to what has become the ADA's "first priority" in the field of U. S. foreign policy—"the negotiations of agreements on arms control and ultimate disarmament."

September 1961 also produced the State Dept. publication 7277, "Freedom From War—The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World."

Excerpts:

"The over-all goal of the United States is a free, secure, and peaceful world of inde-

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